NEW YORK HERALD, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1867.-TRIPLE SHEET.

to the Italian territory, but nothing definite was accom-plished. They will have another interview in a few days, at which the matter will probably be finally settled. WASHINGTON

The Treasury Department Investigation.
The committee appointed by the House a few days since to examine into the condition of the Treasury Department are pursuing their work with great activity.
So far the committee have found no reason to complain of the manner in which business is conducted by that Proposed Military Governments for the Rebel States.

the House.

the Current Year.

the contraction to four millions a month would to indicate that they thought these resolutions were

House is disposed to come to the reiter of the busi-interests of the country. It is now to be hoped the national banks will be equally prompt in ex-ing reasonable assistance to the business of the

The Reconstruction Question. ory of a plan of reconstruction having been upon by the several Governors of Southern

now in this city, after consultation with promi-tembers of the republican party, is altogether us. A proposition for the different Legislatures Southern States to endorse a project of impartial with property qualifications of two hundred

with property qualifications of two hundred dollars and ability to read and write, has been in high political circles; but it did not original his city nor with the Southern Governors who

been lately residing here. No one here is rized to speak for or agree upon any propo-

the and it is likely that it will not be reposed in it the House. The House markers of the House are Producted from the House provided to the adjournment Senate, Mr. Foster will resign his position as an profess about the middle of this mouth, to give the Senate sufficient time to elect his sur

Pope has written a lotter to General Grant in favor of the Indian Bureau being transferred to the War Depart-

A lengthy consultation was hold this attenuous by the President. Mr. Browning, Secretary of the interior, and Mr. Bogy, Commiscioner of Indiana Antique, in relation to the difficulties with the Indiana and the transfer of the Indiana Bureau to the War Department. Generals Grant and Sherman are in favor of makin: the war against the Indiana sharp, short and decisive: while the department recommend sconciliatory/pressures. The report of Commissioner Bogy will be presented to Congress during the present week, and will fully explain the condition of Indian affairs.

city had an interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day, for the purpose of completing the ar-mangements for the removal of their tribes from Kansas

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1867.

THE BANKRUPT BILL IN THE SENATE.

A Flood of Financial Resolutions in

diplomatic duties.

Sir Frederick Bruce, British Minister, in connection with the other foreign representatives here, a few days since addressed a letter of condolence to the wide w of the late Portuguese Minister, J. C. Piganiere E. Morse, who was the oldest diplomat at Washington, then temporarily residing at Brooklyn, N. Y. Sir Frederick has since received a letter from the son of J. C. Piganiere E. Morse, announcing that ere the letter had reached its destination his mather had also died. No Further Reduction in Greenbacks During The Fortification Bill Rejected in

dostination his mother had also died.

Robers C. Winthrop, ex-Governor Wm. Bigler, of Pennsylvanis, and Judge Russel and family, of New York,

Peabody is accompanied by his nephes, Mr. George Peabody Russell, of Salem, Mass, and ex-Speaker Winthrop.
Although the arrival of Mr. Peabody at this time might be supposed to have some connection with the financial or pelitical matters now before the country, he assures us that it has none whatever, chain of be during the current year any reduction of cutstanding United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, and the Committee of Ways and Means are instructed to report such bill as may be necessary to effect this object," is a very decided manifestation of their will to stop contraction, while and that his movements at present are of no interest to the general public. It is currently report-ed, however, that he is here at the instance of George his room at Willard's.

> Secretary of the Treasury.
>
> George Taylor, Robert J. Brent and Richard Merrick, attorneys for the State of Texas, have commenced a suit in the United States District. Court in this city against the Secretary of the Treasury, merely for the purpose of testing the right of holders of certain indemnity bonds to recover the amount thereof, namely, \$100 in gold.
>
> It is merely a question of title. Texas alleges that these bonds were improperly procured from the State on unfulfilled contracts during the rebellion and sold to various parties, who now claim payment, and for this reason

should not be honored by the government.

Suit Against Secretary Stanton for Imprisonment Merica During the War.

The counsel in the case of Smithson vs. Stanton to-day filed an additional ples in the Supreme Court of the Dutrict. This suit is one brought by W. T. Smithson, who was lately a banker in this city, against the Secretary of War flor false imprisonment. During the war Smithson was arrested and imprisoned by order of the Secretary of War, on the charge of alding and assisting the rebellion. He was kept in confinement for some time, and then released by order of President Lincoln. The Attorney General, who defends Mr. Stanton on the part of the government, had an interview with him on Saturday, and to-day filed the additional papers. W. Y. Fendall, of this city, will assist the Attorney General at the trial, which will probably come for at the present term of court. ortly take hold of Mr. Stevens' bill declaring the pre-nt government existing in the States lately in rebellion egal, and substituting territorial forms of government r them. It will meet with decided opposition in the manistee, and it is likely that it will not be reported

or Marican bonds. They are represented the season of Personal Probable Resignation of Senator Guthrie. It is generally understood that Senator Guthrie, of Kentucky, will resign his seat in the Senato, his bealth not permitting him to return to his senatorial labors.

Mr. Powell is spoken of as his successor.

Senator Santobury Not to Resign.

The report that Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, had tendered his resignation has no foundation. o give the Senate sufficient time to elect his suc-Mr. Wade in at present the strongest man, but a fort is being made to elect Mr. Fessenden, addictment Against John H. Serventt. Frand Jury of the District to-day found an indist-gainst John H. Surratt, charging him with the or Fresident Lincoin. The indictment contains unte, all of which charge Surratt with compiring both, Payne, Atserodi, Harrold and Mrs. Surratt, to i murder Abraham Lincoin on the 14th day of 1865. The Swaters, with Surratt on beard, is daily do to grave at Fortress Monros. After the arrives will be brought as noon as possible to this city.

ment against John B. Surratt, charging him with the murder of President Lincoin. The indictment contains four counts, all of which charge Surratt with conspiring with Booth, Payse, Atteroot, Harrold and Mrs. Surratt, to kill and murder Abraham Lincoin on the 14th day of April, 1865. The Swaters, with Surratt on beard, is daily expected to arrive at Fortrees kontroe. After she arrives and delivered over to the Marshal of the District. The trial will probably come off at the present term of the Supreme Court of the District.

A rumor is in circulation this evening that two or three war vessels are waiting at Quantico creek for the breaking up of the ice on the Potomac, and that one of

Important Mining Case Decided.

The Yellow Jacket (Washee mining) case has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. The writ of error is dismissed, leaving the judgment of the court below affirmed.

Reard of Examiners of the Navy Department.

The board of examiners intely appointed by the Secretary of the Navy for the purpose of examining officers of the volunteer for the regular navy, will meet at the Navy Department to-morrow and commence business. Admiral Lee is President of the Board.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts from Internal Resenue to-day were \$1,324,860. three war vessels are waiting at Quantico creek for the breaking up of the ice on the Potomac, and that one of the vessels is the Seatars, with John H. Surrati on board, The Navy Department ordered an effort to be made today to open the river; but the attempt did not succeed, it is stated, for the want of a suitable boat for the purpose. It is understood that another attempt will be made to-morrow. It is thought that the ram Stonewall, now lying at the Navy Yard here would open the channel if the naval authorities would but make the trial. Compensation of the Senators from Tennesseconthe Judiciary to allow the Senators from Tennesse compensation from the beginning of the present Congress will meet with decided opposition in the Senator, and it

will meet with decided opposition in the Senate, and it is quite likely that it will not pass. If the Senate pass this resolution it will be admitting that the State of Ten-

will meet with decided opposition in the Senate, and it is quite likely that it will be admitting that the State of Tennessee was entitled to representation prior to her adopting the constitutional amendment, which would be in direct contradiction of their present theory.

The Bankrupt Bill.

The Senate was again charged to day upon the Bankrupt bill, and upon that clause which provides for the discharge of the bankrupt. It is probable that the appreheasion that some of the bankrupts will be found in the Bouthern States will defeat the bill.

Meception of the Executive Massion held their usual weekly reception for ladies of the White Howse. The ladies of the Executive Massion held their usual weekly reception for ladies this morning in the Blue Parlor. The attendance was rather small, which was no doubt owing to the inclemency of the weather. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Atterney General Stanbery, Mrs. Secretary McCulloch, Mrs. Senater Johnson, Mrs. Sprague, Miss McCulloch and others. Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Stover were elegantly attired, as were the rest of the ladies present, and the pleasant some of conversation was universally marked.

Senator Wilson submitted to the Senate to-day a communication from the Secretary of War transmitting from General Grant a plan proposed by Colonel Parkor, of his staff, for establishing a permanent peace between the United States and the various ladies tribus. It embodies four principal suggestions—first, that the mangement of the Indian affairs should be transferred to the War Department, giving reasons, among which is the assumed necessity of sholishing the trading and agency system. It charges upon many agents the disposition "to avoid all trouble and respection board as a temporary measure, to examine the secounts of Indian agents and inspect the goods and agricultural implements furnished to the indians. Fourth, a commission consisting of whites and educated Indians to visit all the tribes, hold talks with them, show them the benefits of permanent it protests. "Can

Interval Exvenue Receipts.

The receipts from Internal Receipts.

The receipts from Internal Receipts.

The receipts from Internal Receipts.

It is the intention of the Quartermaster General's Department to dispose of all the buildings belonging to Distribution Rendessous, near Alexadria, Virginia, in a few days. This piace was known during the war as Camp Convelescent, and afterwards at Camp Distribution. It has been used throughout the fall and winter as a depot for the organization of the Forty-fourth regimest of colored froops, which is now 900 strong and under orders to proceed southward, sind will start as soon as the too is cleared from the Fotomas.

United States Securities in Foreliga Countries.

Information has been received at the Furnau of Statistics from the Paris Boarse in regard to the state of the financial market, and especially concerning American securities. United States ave-twenty bouch have ranged from \$1 15-16 to \$2%, which latter figure has been touched several times. A decided improvement is visible in the state of the market, which is stributed to the calmer temper with which political reports have been discussed upon the Bourse. The course of the market is in a great measure dependent upon the operations of Geolors in other European capitals, and especially in Frankfort. Financial information has also been received from Havre, at which place our securities are also looking up, and American is in increased demand.

Advices from Rio Janeiro and Havana show that those markets are in a healthy coordition, with sufficient money to most all demands. American produce is at a premium in Melbourne, Australia, and California wheat and four are in great demand. The returns of the banking assets at the latter place indicate a prosperous condition boils of the banks and colonists.

Compilation of Imports

denald et al.—Error to the Circuit for the Patrict of Maim. Judgment affirmed with costs, per Justice Clifford.

No. 92. Evans, plaintiff in error, vs. Patterson.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Western district of Pennsylvania. Judgment affirmed with costs, per Justice Grier.

No. 89. Semple, plaintiff in error, vs. Hagar.—Error to the Supreme Court of California. Writ of error dismissed for want of jurisdiction, per Justice Grier.

No. 87. The United States vs. Hathaway.—A certificate of division from the Eastern district of Michigan. The first question answered in the affirmative, which renders an answer to the remaining questions unnecessary. Fer Nelson, Judge.

No. 58. The United States vs. Quinby.—Certificate of division from the same circuit. The first question answered in the affirmative, with the same result us in the preceding case. Per Nelson, Judge.

No. 85. Stanley et al., plaintiff in error, vs. Colt.—Error to the Chreit from the District Court of Cincinnati. Judges at al.—Error to the Supreme Court for the Ferritory of Nevada. Writ of error dismissed for want of jurisdiction, per the Chief Justice, and the cause remanded to the supreme Court of the State of Nevada. This case involved about one fourth of the weil-known Veilow Jacket mine, with the proceeds of that interest for several years, and the damissal of the writ of error leaves the original Judgment in Favor of the company in Supreme Court of the Wate of Nevada. This case involved about one fourth of the weil-known Veilow Jacket mine, with the proceeds of that interest for several years, and the damissal of the writ of error leaves the original Judgment in Favor of the company in Supreme Court of the Currier from \$1,300 to \$900,000 in gold. Charles O'Conor and Judge Currier represented the plaintiff in error, and Senator Stewart and Judge Black appeared for the detendants.

No. 95. The United States, appellants, vs. The Scamship Sir William Peel and Cargo.

No. 250. The Steamship Sir William Peel and Cargo vs. The United States.—Argumen

Court of Claims. Carinch et al. vs. The United States.—Argument concluded
Lincoln vs. The United States, and Blakely vs. The
United States—Argued on demurrer.
Lyon vs. The United States.—Demurrer overruled.
Johnson vs. The United States.—Motion for a rehearing overruled.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1867.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military Committee, reported back the House bill to authorize the construction of a military and postal road from Washington to New York, and acted that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. The committee was discharged.

The Chair inid before the Senate the certificate of election of Timothy O. Howe as Senator from Wisconsin from March 4, 1867, to March 4, 1873, which was read and ordered to be field.

The House amendment to the joint resolution for the payment of the Kentucky Militia called into the accermmnt service, was concurred in, and the resolution goes to the President.

wards withdrawn, and the motion was decided in the affirmative.

W. UNITED STATES COURTS IN MAINE.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported in favor of the indefinite postponement of a bill to regulate the time and place of holding the United States District Courts in the State of Maine. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the resolution of the Tennessee Legislature, asking that the State of Tennessee be admitted to the benefits of an act of Congress donating public lands to the several States for the purpose of establishing agricultural colleges. Read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. WILLIAMS, (rep.) of Origon, presented the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction:—

Mr. William, (rep.) of Oregon, presented the londering bill, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction:—
Whereas, the pretended State governments of the late so-called confederate States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabania, Lonisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkanasa were set up without the authority of Congress, and therefore are of no constitutional varieties and whereas they are in the hands and under the control of the unreportant leaders of the rebellion, and afford no site-quality presention for life or property, but countenance and ancoraga lawlessness and crime; and whereas, it is usees may that place and good order about to be notored in said moving the state of the property of the conference of the said seculiar States with loyal and republican state goods.

means can be legally enforced;—
Therefore, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress
assembled, that each of the said so-called Mates shall
constitute a military fairfut, to be subject to the military
authorities of the United States as herein enacted and pre-

athorities of the United States as herein enacted and prescribed;—
Shormer & And be it further enacted. That it shall be the finity of the General of the army, under the authority of the President of the United States, to assign in the command of said districts an officer of the regular army not below the rank of bryadier general, and to furnish such officer with a military force sufficient to enable him to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is

and enforce his authority within the district.

Sign. 3. And be it further emacted. That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned.

Sign. 3. And be it further emacted. That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as a forcessid to protect all peaceable and law-abiding persons in their rights of person and property, to express insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; and to this end be may allow the local tribunals to take unit of the public peace and criminals; and to this indicated and to try offenders; or when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders he shall have a second and large of the criminals of the public peace and the criminals of the criminals for that

frost the generalings of said military tribunals, and all thereference by said presented States green possess with the exercise of military artibority under this act shall be void and of no officer.

Size & And be it further emacted, That counts and judicial efficers of the United States may issue write of habeas corpus in behalf of prisoners in military custody only when some commissioned orderer on duty in the district where the public explainates shall nedowe upon add petition a state one of the country fing upon monor that he has knowledge alleged detention, and that he believes the mans to be wrongfully destained, and that he believes that the endorsed petition is made in goos faith, and that justice may be done, and not to hinder or desky the purishment of crime; and all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no crust or unusual punalment shall be indicted.

Size, & And be it further seasiest, That no sentence of any military tribunal affecting the liberty or life of any person shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the proper district; and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions.

ADMISTER OF HATMONIESY FOR PERSONS.

Mr. Sunsum, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a bill supplemental to the sovernl acts of Congress shortshing imprisonments for shell; providing that all persons arrected upon means process, or execution issuing from any United States courts of the same district, the sum on the may be takes and the same bishelt of time be required as a provided by such Sinas have used all medicications, conditions and reserved to the United States courts to take hall and affideving; which was referred to the Commissioners.

The wart of names for the commissioners appointed by the United States courts to take and and affideving; which was referred to the Commissioners.

Supreme Court to appoint the United States. Marshal for the District of Columbia, and also gives to the courts direct the power to appoint the marshals for the Supreme Court, instead of upon nomination of the Chief Justices.

Mr. Thyrakull, from the same obministee, reported a hill providing that the set authorizing the payment of certain demands for quartermasters' stores and subsistence amplies furnished to the United States, shall not be construed to authorize the softiencest of claims for stores taken or furnished for the use of the armies, nor for the use or injury to real estate, or personal property by military authority or troops of the United States, where the claim originated during the late rebellion in any State declared in insurrection by the proclamation of July 1, 1862, excepting to the loyal critizens of the States of West Virginia and Tennessee.

Panding the discussion of this subject the morning hour expired, and the regular order was called for. This was the bill to regulate the tenure of office, on which the question was on concurring in the House amendment, to strike out the exception of Cabinet officers from those who are declared not removable without the advice and counsel of the Senate,

ad of two during

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 1867.

RALIS AND RESCULTIONS INTRODUCED.

The STREETS proceeded, as the first business in order, to the call of the States for bills and joint resolutions for reference, and, under the call, bills were introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. Brandeutz, (rep.) of Coun.—Declaratory of the law of lengevity of rations of officers of the army. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Hinness, (des.) of N.Y.—To familiate the establishment of a naval and marine coal depot on the eastern shore of New Jersey. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. WELERS, (rep.) of Obio.—To incorporate the National Theological Institute, and to define and extend the powers of the same. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. It makes it uniawful for the Secretary of the Treasury from selling gold. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. It makes it uniawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to sell any gold now in or which may bereafter come into the Treasury, and repeals all laws inconsistent the worth.

Mr. GRINNELL, (rep.) of fown, offered the following resolutions and moved the previous question:—

Besoived, That the public interest demands that there shall not during the ourrent year be any reduction of the amount of outstanding United States notes, commonly called greenbacks.

Roselved, That the Committee on Ways and Massa be instructed to report such bill as may be necessary to effect thas object.

The voice on seconding the previous question was

Reselved. That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report such bill as may be necessary to effect than object.

The vote on seconding the previous question was taken by tellers, and resulted in year 68, nays 66; so the previous question was seconded.

Mr. Mornill, (rep.) of Vt., moved to lay the resolutions on the table.

Mr. Lawrince, (rep.) of Ohio, called for the year and nays. The vote was taken by year and nays, and resulted in year 60, nays 82; so the resolution was not laid on the table.

Mr. Possisov, (rep.) of N. Y., called for the year and nays on ordering the main question. The vote was taken by year and nays and resulted in 67 years and 65 nays, as follows:

Year-Nesser, Allison, Anderson, Ashiey of Ohio, Baker, Hennico, Bingham, Blow, Bromwell, Blocklend, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kannas, Gobb, Cook, tultion, Defrees, Delane, Deming, Bonnelly, Dumoni, Eggeston, Farnsworth, Farquiar, Perry Goodyser, Grinnell, Griswoid, Harding of Ill, Harris, Biayes, Henderson, Highy, Hill, Hubbard of Conn, Hubbell of N. Y., Hubbell of Ohio, Ingersoll, Julian, Kelley, Kelas, Kooniz, Kaykendail, Lawrence of Ohio, Leftwitch, Loan, Longwest, Lynch, Marting, Marvin, Maynard, McUrry, Moinloe, McRee, Miller, Mortin, Marvin, Maynard, McUrry, Moinloe, Shellsbarger, Shan, Stevena, Sillwell, Slokea, Taylor of Tenn., Thayer, Francis Thomas, Thorston, Trombridge, Upson, Van Aerian, Van Horn of Lee, Wilson of Fa, and Wildom.—5.

Rate. Alley, Ames. Ancona, Baldwin, Banka,

gress in passing the District Suffrage bill over the President's veto. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. tons, (rep.) of Wis.—A joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature in reference to Sonator toolittle, Referred to the Committee on President's Affairs. The resolutions declare in a long presemble that Senator Doc. Rittle has renounced facility to his former professions and principles; has deliberately put himself in active antagonism to those principles of justice and equal rights which should be the foundation of a republican government, by uniting his political fortunes with those of the enemies of the republic, has grossly beirayed his constituency, and by faithlessness to the high trust confided to him, has shown himself totally unworthy of further confidence and respect, and they instruct him to resign his Senatorial office.

By Mr. Cous.—To establish and limit the rate of interest for money in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Lynch, (rep.) of Me.—To provide for the resumption of specie payments. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. Also to provide against undue expansion and contraction of the currency. Referred to the same committee.

By Mr. DESSEALY, (rep.) of Minn.—To amend the act creating the Union Pacific railroad, so as to provide for the extension of the Northern branch from Sioux City, its present terminus, to Lake Superior, on the same terms and conditions as are contained in the original act. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

By Mr. Hennesson, (rep.) of Mansas—To grant lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph his from Lawrence, Kansas, to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, in the direction of Guaymas, on the Galf of California; referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. Also, to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Fort Lawrenworth, Kansas; it was referred to the Committee on Indian Afairs.

By Mr. Bradfork, (rep.) of Colorado—Amendatory of the color

fore mit the bill, with instructions to report a bill with restrictions named in the interestions named in the instructions concerning any and involuntary bankrupter.

EXEMPTIONS applies against the pending bill.

EXEMPTIONS applies to recommitting the bill. Ho opposed to the amounts of extrest and cancelled from the interest-bearing notes, and not from the non-interest-bearing notes.

herest-bearing notes, and not from the hou-interest-bearing notes.

Resolved, That that part of the compound interest notes which shall fall due during the next year and shall not be retired and cancelled under and by virtue of the law now authorizing the retirement and cancellation of four millions per month, shall have their places supplied by legal tender notes bearing no interest.

Mr. Conkutso, (rep.) of N. Y.. made the question of order that those were substantially the same resolutions that had been offered by Mr. Wilson, of lowa.

The SPRAKES overruied the point of order, deciding that the resolutions covered the same ground, but were not in the stract words, and could be offered after similar ones were rejected.

Mr. Lawasser, of Ohio, asked Mr. Price to yield for an amendment forbidding any further reduction of the currency.

Mr. Pauce declined to yield, stating that he wanted the House to stand by his resolutions or to vote them down.

the House to stand by his resolutions or to vote them down.

The vote on seconding the previous question was taken by tellers, and resulted ayes 68, nose 60; so the House refused to second the previous question, and Mr. Wootworth rising to debate, the resolutions went over under the rule until Monday noxt.

what necessity there was for the resolution.

Mr. Serneck replied that he wanted to get that institution out of Annapolis.

The previous question was seconded, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 108 syes to 55 mays.

Saturication of the American Prize Constitutions.

On motion of Mr. Bingham, (rep.) of Ohio, the Secretary of State was directed to report what States now represented in Congress have railfied the amendment to the constitution proposed by the Thirty-minth Congress.

Petrinoss and lassocitates.

Mr. Ward, (rep.) of N. Y., presented the petition of one hundred and eighty citizen of Steuben county. New York, in favor of increasing the tariff on wood. It was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Ward also introduced a remonstrance of ninety-eight citizens of Pratisburg, New York, against forther contraction of the currency and against legislation hostille to the national banks.

Mr. Grinwold, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a petition from a large number of woof growers in Washington county, New York, for protection against the importation of foreign wool.

Mr. Conkling presented a petition from Mrs. R. A. Neil saking compensation for losses suffered during the war; also a polition from solders asking an extension of the time of payment for land in Beaufort county, South Carolina.

Mr. O'NSILL presented a memorial from T. Morris Perol, President of the Mercantile Labrary Company of Philadelphia, its directors and many of its members, asking that there may be no legislation on the subject of the tariff which takes from the free list the importation of books, maps. &c., intended for public libraries, colleges and other literary institutions; also a supplement to an act cuttiled "An act to Equalize Bountes," July 28, 1866, and also to provide for a bounty to seames, fremen and coal passers.

The Sprakske presented Executive communications as follows:—

From the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of Chief of Engineer relative to the improvement of the

The Spiaker presented executive communications as follows:—

From the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of Chief of Engineers relative to the improvement of the harbors of Pentwater and Pare Marquette, Michigan. It was referred to the Committe on Commerca.

From the Secretary of State, in reference to the two bills—the one to repeal the annesty section of the act of July 17, 1862, and the other to regulate the franchise in the Territories—not vetoed by the President nor published as laws, announcing that such bills were filed in the State Department, with a letter from Colonel William G. Moore, the President's private secretary, dated the 31st of January. It was referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

CONGRESIONAL PRIVATE.

Enrolled Bills.

Congressional PRINTER.

The bill reported last Saturday from the Committee on Printing for the election of a Congressional printer by the House and abolishment of the office of Superintendent of Public Printing came up, the question being on Mr. Trimble's motion to lay it on the table. The House refused to lay the bill on the table by a vote of yeas 30 to mays 109 and the bill was then passed without a division.

nays 109, and the bill was then passed without a division.

THE BILL DECLARING THE PERSIDENT'S PROCLAMATIONS IN SUPPLEMENTS THE RESILLION VALID.

Mr. WILSON, Of JONA, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back to the House the bill to declare valid and conclusive certain proclamations of the President and the acts done in pursuance thereof in the suppression of the rebellion, and it was made the special order to be taken up after the Civil Rights bill and the bill, to equalize bounties are disposed of.

PROFESCO. Alasancies VISIT TO BEASIL.

On motion of Mr. Basks the President was requested to communicate copies of any official correspondence respecting the recent visit to Brazil for scientific purposes of Professor Louis Agassiz.

THE House them went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Pomercy in the chair, on the Fortification bill, the question being on the assendment suppropriating \$150,000 for commencement of everal dictional forts at Portland Me. The amendment was advocated by Messen. Lynch, Blaine and Schenotz, and opposed by Mr. Spalding and Mr. Maynard. After debate the amendment was rejected.

Other amendments were offered and rejected, and finally, on motion of Mr. Booffeld, the enacting clause of the bill.

The committee ruse, and the House, after comfirming

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBAST. Feb. 4. 1867. The Senate met at half past seven this evening.

sented, asking for the erection of a female house of refuge on the State farm, at Rochester.

By H. C. McRritt—For a ratiroad in Spring and other

denissed.
The court of special assess of NEW TORE CITY.
A communication was received from the Justices the Court of Special Sessions, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, stating that from March 7, 1865, to become 31, 1865, there were discharged by them, out temporarily or finally, for various legal reasons and afticonviction, one hundred and thirty offenders.

temporarily or finally, for various legal reasons and after conviction, one hundred and thirty offenders.

By Mr. Bannsty.—For Mr. Pursons, to incorporate the Rochester Hydraulic Company, to build a canal bridge at Rochester.

By Mr. Kinn.—Relative to the compensation of executors, guardians, assigns and other trustees.

By Mr. Forguss.—Relative to the annual Maintice and records of copyriditions by Jastines of the Peace; relative to the station of bank capital and the shares of capital of other corporations; to snowpomet the National Esfe Deposit Company of New York.

To amend the charter of the village of Port Bichmond.

By Mr. STANYOND—To facilitate the construction of the Northern Railroof, running from Scheenedady to Ogdenburg. It proposes to appropriate \$550,500 for everythirty mise completed, to the amount of \$1,800,000, and provides for a tax of five-cighths of a mill for the years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870 and 1871, to meet the memo.

ANSURCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF WARRINGTON MEMORY.

The following communication was received from Governor Featon:—

To THE LEMISLAURE.—

Deeply impressed with a sense of the public loss, I shanounce to the Legislature the death of Washington Hunterson with election to the distinguished offices prominently identified with the administration of the government of the Nation of the Survey of the

The vote on seconding the previous question was taken by teller, and resulted apres 69, now 69, to 10 the Westweeth rising to debute, the recisions seat over under the rising to debute, the recisions seat over under the rising to debute, the recisions seat over under the rising to debute, the recisions seat over under the rising to debute, the recisions seat over under the rising to debute, the recisions seat over under the risis until next Monday. Schoolsenity Mr. Electron work rising to debute, the recisions was over under the risis until next Monday. Schoolsenity Mr. Electron was not an extended to amount the risis and the resolution was not appeared to relate on smaller than the companion of excess the same of these who deed, whether of wounder received is built for the risis of the same of these who deed, whether of wounder received is built for the risis of the same of these who deed, whether of wounder received is built for the risis of the same of these who deed, whether of wounder received is built for the risis of the same o